



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Egret and Little Blue Herons at Elizabeth, N. J.—On July 31, 1921, I found three immature white Little Blue Herons (*Florida caerulea*) in the same small fresh water swamp near my home which was visited last summer by three individuals of this species as previously noted in 'The Auk.' The same day I discovered another white bird of the above species and an American Egret (*Casmerodius egretta*) feeding in a pond on the local salt marsh. On August 4 the number of Egrets had increased to nine. The marsh is supporting a good many marsh birds this summer in spite of the draining, ditching, and free use of oil by the mosquito commission. At least two Greater Yellow Legs (*Totanus melanoleucus*) remained here throughout the breeding season, also several Black Ducks (*Anas rubripes*), and one great Blue Heron (*Ardea h. herodias*), though all probably non-breeders.—CHARLES A. URNER, *Elizabeth, N. J.*

Egrets on the Potomac.—On the morning of August 4, 1921, between 8:30 a. m. and 9 a. m., while crossing the Potomac, on the highway bridge, I saw two Egrets. They were about two or three yards apart, sitting on floating logs. At first I paid very little attention to them, thinking them Gulls, but, as the car neared them, they straightened up, and I observed their long necks and legs. After sitting at attention for a few seconds they flew off, with their legs straight out behind them.

Again on the morning of the 5th, I saw the pair, and this time they flew to an island near the Virginia shore, formed several years ago, when the channel was dredged, and now covered with thick vegetation.—M. DORSEY ASHTON, *Alexandria, Va.*

Egret near Albany, N. Y.—An American Egret (*Casmerodius egretta*) was seen about thirteen miles west of Albany on August 3, 1921. The bird was feeding in company with seven or eight Great Blue Herons at the edge of the Watervliet reservoir.

We were able to observe the bird at short range with our binoculars for some time. The next day it was seen at a considerable distance, on the day following it could not be found, though those living near reported having seen it earlier in the day.

Doubtful reports have come to us from time to time of "White Cranes" in our vicinity. One is said to have visited Kinderhook Lake, about fifteen miles east of this city, last year. One is also reported to have visited the place where this Egret was seen about this same time last year, remaining for three or four days. Two are reported to have been taken within fifteen miles of the city within the last five years. These last reports are probably correct, but have not been verified as yet.—BARNARD S. BRONSON, *State College for Teachers, Albany, N. Y.*

Egrets near Schenectady, N. Y.—On Saturday, August 13, 1921, while hunting Indian relics with my wife, on the site of an old Indian vil-